

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended)

~~Active ray curable type aqueous ink, which is jetted onto a recording material by a recording head of an ink jet printer comprising nozzles which selectively control ejection of ink droplets, and is subsequently cured by irradiation of active ray, comprising:~~

a light curable type aqueous resin composition comprising a polymerizable compound which polymerizes with radical polymerization by water and active ray, an aqueous photo polymerization initiator which generates free radicals by active ray, and a non-ionic surfactant, wherein content of the non-ionic surfactant is 10 to 10,000 ppm, which is jetted onto a recording material by a recording head of an ink jet printer comprising nozzles which selectively control ejection of ink droplets, and is subsequently cured by irradiation of active ray.

2. (Original)

The aqueous ink of claim 1, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is fluorine system surfactant comprising perfluoroalkyl group in a molecule.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended)

An image forming method ~~in which~~ comprising: jetting
an active ray curable type aqueous ink ~~which is cured by~~
~~active ray is jetted~~ from an ink jet printer onto a
recording material by a recording head comprising nozzles
which selectively control ejection of ink droplets,
wherein: the active ray curable type aqueous ink comprises
a light curable type aqueous resin composition comprising a
polymerizable compound which polymerizes with radical
polymerization by water and active ray, an aqueous photo
polymerization initiator which generates free radicals by
active ray, and a non-ionic surfactant, wherein the active
ray curable type aqueous ink contains the non-ionic
surfactant in an amount of 10 to 10,000 ppm; and

curing said ink on said recording material by
irradiation of an active ray.

5. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 4, in which the non-
ionic surfactant is fluorine system surfactant comprising
perfluoroalkyl group in a molecule.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original)

Printed matter which is produced by jetting the active ray curable type aqueous ink of claim 1 onto a unabsorbant recording material.

8. (Original)

Printed matter which is produced by jetting the active ray curable type aqueous ink of claim 1 onto an absorbent recording material.

9. (Original)

Printed matter which is produced by the image forming method of claim 4, by using an unabsorbent recording material.

10. (Original)

Printed matter which is produced in the image forming method of claim 4, by using an absorbent recording material.

11. (Previously Presented)

The aqueous ink of claim 1, further comprising organic solvent in an amount of 0 to 5%.

12. (Previously presented)

The image forming method of claim 4, wherein the active ray curable type aqueous ink further comprising organic solvent in an amount of 0 to 5%.

13. (Previously Presented)

The aqueous ink of claim 1, further comprising an organic solvent in an amount of 0 to 3%.

14. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 4, wherein the aqueous ink further comprises an organic solvent in an amount of 0 to 3%.

15. (Previously Presented)

The aqueous ink of claim 1, wherein the content of the non-ionic surfactant is 20 to 1,000 ppm.

16. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 4, wherein the aqueous ink contains the non-ionic surfactant of 20 to 1,000 ppm.